

13 (13200)

Comment - EIS010246 / 0010

The SDEIS reveals that Yucca Mountain would be the world's first solar and wind powered atomic waste dump. This begs the question: couldn't renewable energy be used to generate electricity in the first place, so that nuclear power can be phased out and no more high-level nuclear waste generated?

Response

The scope of this EIS is limited to an analysis of the potential environmental impacts of the Proposed Action to construct, operate and monitor, and eventually close a geologic repository for disposal of spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste at Yucca Mountain, and the No-Action Alternative. DOE is committed to the development and responsible use of all types of energy, including renewable energy sources such as geothermal, wind, solar, hydrogen, biomass, and hydropower. DOE's Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy is responsible for leading the Nation's efforts in the study of renewable energy sources. For information on the Office's activities, please visit its web site at <http://www.eren.doe.gov>, or write to U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, 1000 Independence Ave., S.W., Washington, DC 28585.

13 (13332)

Comment - EIS010129 / 0005

So there's also an opportunity that we have because despite the fact that we're in this most powerful empire in the history of the world, there's a weakness and that is that the United States still allows freedom of speech. And so if we don't exercise that and start listening to each other and go beyond just the freedom of speech and into dialogue and into further action based on the wisdom that we can come up with communally, then we can do a good job of taking care of each other despite the powers that be in the United States.

Response

Thank you for your comment.

13 (13340)

Comment - EIS010161 / 0002

I also forgot to mention at the DOE hearings in '93 in Concord I told of having heard of missing plutonium at the Concord Naval Weapons Station, which occurred at the time of the murder of Lieutenant Commander Peter Herlin in the aftermath of the Brian Wilson maiming where he lost his legs to a weapon train there. It was an unsolved murder.

My point here about that is the fact that none of my comments appeared in the environmental impact report on the use of Concord weapons station as a trans shipment point. And not so much the theory, the rumor, because I just presented it, having heard it from three different military sources, but the fact that my comments were not in that environmental impact report, not even as this lunatic thinks that these soldiers told him when the lieutenant commander was murdered that there was also missing plutonium from the base.

Response

The scope of this EIS is limited to an analysis of the potential environmental impacts of the Proposed Action to construct, operate and monitor, and eventually close a geologic repository for disposal of spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste at Yucca Mountain, and the No-Action Alternative. Other issues identified by the commenter are beyond the scope of this EIS.

REFERENCES

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CONVERSIONS

METRIC TO ENGLISH			ENGLISH TO METRIC		
Multiply	by	To get	Multiply	by	To get
Area					
Square meters	10.764	Square feet	Square feet	0.092903	Square meters
Square kilometers	247.1	Acres	Acres	0.0040469	Square kilometers
Square kilometers	0.3861	Square miles	Square miles	2.59	Square kilometers
Concentration					
Kilograms/sq. meter	0.16667	Tons/acre	Tons/acre	0.5999	Kilograms/sq. meter
Milligrams/liter	1 ^a	Parts/million	Parts/million	1 ^a	Milligrams/liter
Micrograms/liter	1 ^a	Parts/billion	Parts/billion	1 ^a	Micrograms/liter
Micrograms/cu. meter	1 ^a	Parts/trillion	Parts/trillion	1 ^a	Micrograms/cu. meter
Density					
Grams/cu. cm	62.428	Pounds/cu. ft.	Pounds/cu. ft.	0.016018	Grams/cu. cm
Grams/cu. meter	0.0000624	Pounds/cu. ft.	Pounds/cu. ft.	16,025.6	Grams/cu. meter
Length					
Centimeters	0.3937	Inches	Inches	2.54	Centimeters
Meters	3.2808	Feet	Feet	0.3048	Meters
Kilometers	0.62137	Miles	Miles	1.6093	Kilometers
Temperature					
<i>Absolute</i>					
Degrees C + 17.78	1.8	Degrees F	Degrees F – 32	0.55556	Degrees C
<i>Relative</i>					
Degrees C	1.8	Degrees F	Degrees F	0.55556	Degrees C
Velocity/Rate					
Cu. meters/second	2118.9	Cu. feet/minute	Cu. feet/minute	0.00047195	Cu. meters/second
Grams/second	7.9366	Pounds/hour	Pounds/hour	0.126	Grams/second
Meters/second	2.237	Miles/hour	Miles/hour	0.44704	Meters/second
Volume					
Liters	0.26418	Gallons	Gallons	3.78533	Liters
Liters	0.035316	Cubic feet	Cubic feet	28.316	Liters
Liters	0.001308	Cubic yards	Cubic yards	764.54	Liters
Cubic meters	264.17	Gallons	Gallons	0.0037854	Cubic meters
Cubic meters	35.314	Cubic feet	Cubic feet	0.028317	Cubic meters
Cubic meters	1.3079	Cubic yards	Cubic yards	0.76456	Cubic meters
Cubic meters	0.0008107	Acre-feet	Acre-feet	1233.49	Cubic meters
Weight/Mass					
Grams	0.035274	Ounces	Ounces	28.35	Grams
Kilograms	2.2046	Pounds	Pounds	0.45359	Kilograms
Kilograms	0.0011023	Tons (short)	Tons (short)	907.18	Kilograms
Metric tons	1.1023	Tons (short)	Tons (short)	0.90718	Metric tons
ENGLISH TO ENGLISH					
Acre-feet	325,850.7	Gallons	Gallons	0.000003046	Acre-feet
Acres	43,560	Square feet	Square feet	0.000022957	Acres
Square miles	640	Acres	Acres	0.0015625	Square miles

a. This conversion is only valid for concentrations of contaminants (or other materials) in water.

METRIC PREFIXES

Prefix	Symbol	Multiplication factor
exa-	E	1,000,000,000,000,000,000 = 10 ¹⁸
peta-	P	1,000,000,000,000,000 = 10 ¹⁵
tera-	T	1,000,000,000,000 = 10 ¹²
giga-	G	1,000,000,000 = 10 ⁹
mega-	M	1,000,000 = 10 ⁶
kilo-	k	1,000 = 10 ³
deca-	D	10 = 10 ¹
deci-	d	0.1 = 10 ⁻¹
centi-	c	0.01 = 10 ⁻²
milli-	m	0.001 = 10 ⁻³
micro-	μ	0.000 001 = 10 ⁻⁶
nano-	n	0.000 000 001 = 10 ⁻⁹
pico-	p	0.000 000 000 001 = 10 ⁻¹²